

Why I Need \$50,000 A Year For My Two Children

A Year's Expenses for Two Children in Society

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| Services of orthodontist..... | \$2,000 |
| Two doctors to watch health of children in serious illness.. | 2,000 |
| Riding lessons, including ponies..... | 500 |
| Tennis courts, club dues and lessons..... | 500 |
| Dancing lessons for four months..... | 500 |
| Photographs, forty at \$25 apiece for each child..... | 2,000 |
| Children's parties, favors, services of expert organizer..... | 5,000 |
| Toys, mechanical dolls, etc..... | 1,000 |
| Trained nurse at \$40 a week..... | 2,080 |
| Nursemaid at \$50 a month..... | 600 |
| French nursery governess at \$25 a week..... | 1,300 |
| Chauffeur at \$160 a month..... | 1,920 |
| Assistant chauffeur and footman at \$120 a month..... | 1,440 |
| Upkeep of special 60 horse power automobile at \$75 a month..... | 900 |
| Annual proportion of renewing car every three years..... | 1,400 |
| Redecorating nursery..... | 500 |
| Kindergarten courses..... | 900 |
| Laundress at \$10 a week..... | 520 |
| Twenty-four Paris frocks for the girl at \$100 each..... | 2,400 |
| Furs, including two ermine coats, at \$500 each..... | 2,000 |
| Twelve imported suits for boy at \$40 each..... | 480 |
| Fifty pairs of shoes, averaging \$12 a pair..... | 600 |
| Other clothes, including linen, etc..... | 2,000 |
| Pocket money (\$2 a week apiece)..... | 208 |
| Jewelry (one pearl each year for girl)..... | 150 |
| Two-thirds of rent of apartment costing \$10,000 annually..... | 6,666 |
| Two-thirds of housekeeping expenses totaling \$10,000 annually..... | 6,666 |
| Rent, housekeeping expenses, etc., of Summer home..... | 5,000 |
| Total..... | \$51,230 |

By Mrs. GEORGE G. HEYE,

In an Interview.

SOME surprise has been expressed because in my application for alimony I asked for an allowance of \$75,000 a year from my husband, George G. Heye, and a judge even became sarcastic on the subject.

I can easily show that the amount asked for is very moderate in view of my husband's income and the manner in which we were accustomed to live. We formerly lived at the rate of \$200,000 a year. We occupied an apartment of twenty-three rooms at No. 667 Madison avenue and we had fourteen servants. We kept six automobiles. At our country house at Roslyn, L. I., we had twenty-five servants.

I need at least \$25,000 apiece annually for my two children, Mildred Heye, aged eight, and Lawrence William Heye, aged four. This is far less than was spent on them up to a year ago. The amount is a moderate one compared with the expenses of the New York children with whom mine associate. Only with care and economy can I give them the comforts which these children expect. Many of the heavy items of expense are necessary to the health of the children, while others are needed to enable them to retain their friends and playmates.

The question is not whether the amount asked is a large one, but whether it is proportioned to the income of the father of the children and the manner in which he brought them up. Why should these poor children be deprived of the comforts and luxuries which they enjoyed for the earliest years of their lives, simply because their father now chooses to neglect his wife and family?

Mr. Heye spent more money on a private museum of Indian antiquities than I ask for the education of his children. He inherited a large fortune from his father, Gustave Heye, of the Standard Oil Trust. He is a partner in the banking firm of Battles & Co., of No. 60 Broadway, and he has been very successful in financial undertakings in many parts of the country. He is even better known in Philadelphia than in New York.

The expenses of bringing up a child according to the standards of New York society must seem enormous to a salaried worker, but in what I propose to do I am sure there is nothing that is foolish or superfluous.

I am obliged to live in a central part of New York, among the friends we have always had. I occupy an apartment in the Hotel Langdon, at the corner of fifty-sixth street and Fifth avenue, consisting of a dining room, a drawing room, a library, one large sitting room which also serves as my bedroom, a nursery, a room for the boy, one for the girl and the governess's room. Every bedroom has a bathroom, and there are accommodations for the servants in another part of the hotel.

Such an apartment costs about \$10,000 a year for rent. That is considered moderate in New York.

The housekeeping expenses of such an apartment, including food for ourselves and all the servants, wages of the servants and chauffeurs, requires another \$10,000.

A large proportion of the items of expense—perhaps three-quarters—relates to the health of the children in some way. The services of the orthodontist, or tooth straightener, are absolutely necessary to make sure that a child's teeth, both first and second sets, come in properly. It is absolutely unthinkable that a child should grow up with defective teeth or malformed jaw just for the lack of this care. Perfect teeth are today more important than priceless pearls to a girl.

A good orthodontist insists on

having the care of a child's teeth by the year, and charges from \$1,000 to \$3,000, according to the amount of work to be done. I have just arranged with the best-known orthodontist in New York to take care of my children's teeth. The richest people in the city are waiting for his services, and it is very hard to secure them. It was Mr. Heye's wish that I should engage this extremely expensive specialist.

I have a trained nurse of the highest character and ability to look after my children. She either prepares their food or examines it to make sure that it is absolutely wholesome. A nurse of this grade receives from \$30 to \$40 a week.

There is a well-paid and competent nursemaid to do all the hard work in dressing the children and looking after them.

I have taken such good care of the children that they have never had a serious illness, but whenever one of them has a cold or the slightest touch

Little Mildred and Lawrence Williams Heye in Their Handsome and Expensive Ermine Coats.



Explained by
Mrs. George G. Heye,
Whose Husband Has
Cut Her Off with Only
\$15,000 a Year.



Mrs. George G. Heye, Who Tells Here

Why \$50,000 a Year Is Barely Sufficient to Raise Two Children Properly.

In the afternoon all through the Horse Show. They spend one morning at the show, inspecting the ponies in their stalls.

They must be taken one afternoon each year to the circus, and have a box there, so that they can see well and not annoy others by their restlessness.

To all this you must add the cost of a country establishment for five or six months of the year. If we kept house in the country on the scale maintained by Mr. Heye, the whole sum I have asked for myself and children would not be sufficient for the country alone.

According to the standards of good society, \$5,000 would be a very mod-

erate allowance for rent and housekeeping in the country during the Summer months. This would allow very little for sports and amusements. It would be nice for the children to have a moderate sized steam yacht for the Summer, but it would cost \$5,000 to charter one, and that, I am afraid, is beyond our means.

You may notice that I have said nothing about pocket money for the children. They receive very little. They need to buy nothing, and it could only do harm if they carried a comparatively large amount of money in their pockets. What they receive they are taught to save up, in order to give presents to their friends or to make contributions to charities.



The Heye Children in Their Specially Constructed Nursery Surrounded by Their Costly Toys.

of indigestion I call in two skillful physicians to attend them. I have two, in order that one may check the other. If either of them suggests it, I call in the most distinguished specialist in the city. These occasional visits, without a serious illness, easily run away with \$2,000.

The children are never allowed to come in contact with strange persons or children, on account of their health. They never even ride in the elevator in our hotel with strangers.

Physical exercises are even more necessary than medical care to the health of children. My children will soon be taking lessons in dancing, tennis and riding. The little girl has already begun these exercises. A thorough course of dancing lessons for the season at the best dancing school in New York will cost me \$500 for the two. Riding lessons for the year, with the hire of ponies and the services of the best riding master, will cost me \$250.

There will be an outlay of about \$10 every time they go out. Tennis lessons, with the hire of the courts and other expenses, will cost at least \$500 a year for the two.

The children require an automo-

bile of their own to take them to school and other places where they cannot walk. Of course they can never go in street cars or public conveyances. I must have a chauffeur of the very highest ability and reliability to look after my children. A man of this type expects \$100 a month or more. Then he must have a good, reliable assistant to help the children in and out, and see that they reach their destination safely.

The children are taking a kindergarten course at the Froebel League, and that is one of the smallest expenses I have to meet. As they grow older the expenses of education will increase at a great rate. When the boy goes to college it will cost at least \$5,000 a year, if he is to keep up his intimacy with the boys he knows now. If the girl is to have lessons in singing and music from the finest teachers of Europe and America, there is no limit to the outlay.

I have not said anything about clothes. Practically all the dresses for the little girl come from Paris, and the suits for the boy from London. There is a well-bred simplicity about a hand-embroidered

frock from Paris that cannot be equalled anywhere. About \$100 is a moderate price for such a frock. A little girl like mine needs about two dozen frocks of this kind in a year. I am as economical in this matter as I can be, and with this object I keep a good laundress and have found the best cleaner in town.

My children would be very unhappy if they could not have as good clothes as any in their set. The little boy from one corner of Fifth avenue immediately sees that the little boy from the other corner is wearing cheap clothes, and has no delicacy in telling him about it.

Little children are now expected to wear pretty furs, and these cost an astonishing amount of money. My children have very pretty ermine coats, and I need hardly tell you that they are valuable; but their cost was small compared to the \$3,000 royal otter coat worn by a six-year-old girl of their acquaintance.

Children are expected to give a great many entertainments nowadays. These affairs are not imitations of grown-up parties, but are thoroughly in harmony with child life. It requires considerable artis-

tic skill to arrange them, and they require a large outlay of money.

Sometimes a little play is presented, or a masquerade. Small children may dress as Mother Goose characters and recite the rhymes while acting them. For children a little older, new games are invented.

Two charming sisters, who are entertainers, have received \$500 for arranging a single afternoon party. When you arrange an interesting entertainment of this kind, you must give suitable favors for the guests to keep as souvenirs. These are often handsome little presents of silver or even gold.

When children go to such entertainments they must give something similar in return.

At my children's Thanksgiving Day feast, a caterer furnished a miniature farmyard for a table decoration. It was complete even to the electric wiring in the little lanterns hanging on the barn doors. Tiny figures of the farmer and his family were in the landscape decorations. Last Easter they had a rabbit three feet tall that had electric bulbs in his eyes, which opened and closed.

At Christmas they will have a large tree. Their friends will come in a few each day, so that the excitement of having too large a party may be avoided. We should be careful not to hurt children's nerves by making their entertainments too exciting.

The children expect to have a box

How Science Proves That Worry Kills You

WE have often heard that worry can kill even the nine-lived cat, but we have only half believed it, and until now we have had no scientific proof that it was so.

Medical science has recently confirmed the fact and explained how worry commits its murders. It has reached the conclusion that in many instances of what have been regarded as lunacy, and from which the victim finally dies, the case has simply been one of acute worry. Instead of the person dying of mental breakdown he has worried himself to death.

Worry, medical science now defines as the dominance of one idea, usually that of fear. There is a fear of some existing condition or dread of what may happen. The idea crowds all others from the mind, or permits them only the feeblest and occasional activity. The most terrible tyranny is the tyranny of an idea.

This one idea pounds, hammer-like, upon one set of brain cells. It overstimulates them, causing an un-

usual flow of blood to those portions and a death of it to other parts of the brain. This would not be serious if it happened only now and then, for every brain cell should be replenished by more than the usual flow of blood at times to keep it properly fed and nourished.

But a constant overfeeding of these cells causes a congestion there. The cells become more and more distended. The worry grows more and more acute. The pounding of the blood against the sides of the cells acquires a hammerlike violence. The sides of the cells wear thin. A cell bursts. There is a so-called "clot on the brain." Death follows.

The cure of the worry that kills is prevention. Refuse to worry. Do your best, and, having done this, decline as positively to fret about the results as you would decline to drink a draught of poison. Worry comes as an occasional visitor to everyone, but as we shut our doors to unwelcome visitors, so we close the portals against the entrance of worry. Admitted, it ceases to be a visitor—it is a habit, and a

habit that destroys. The action of worry upon the brain cells is most like the constant dripping of water upon a stone. At first it makes not the slightest impression upon the stone, but in time it wears it away. The cells of the brain are of more delicate tissue, and the steady wear and tear of the extra blood supply in time quickly wears them out.

Or, according to medical science, it is as though a garment worn day after day without change soon falls into tatters. Examinations of the brain after death have shown a group of nerve cells at the crown of the head that have perished in the same way the nerve of a tooth dies. While every other brain cell seems to be in ordinary condition this group has shrunk. It is a curious coincidence, and science says a consequence, as inevitable as effect after cause, that the hair on the portion of the scalp just above this brain area is the first to grow white. Heat in the scalp causes hair to grow gray, and an excess of blood in any portion of the brain causes the scalp above that portion to be overheated.